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SEC. 9. No pigpen or sty shall be built, used, or maintained for keeping or feeding hogs, shoats, or swine within the limits of the borough without a permit from the health officer of the board of health of the borough, under the direction and authority of said board; said permit to designate the location of the pen and to have printed thereon the provisions of these regulations and penalties for the violation of the same.

SEC. 10. No pigpen shall be built, used, or maintained within 30 feet of any street or 60 feet of any inhabited house, and unless constructed in the following manner, namely, so that the floor or floors of the same shall be tight and not less than 18 inches from the ground, in order that the offal and filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed, and such offal and filth accumulating in, about, and under the same shall be removed at least once a week or oftener, if ordered by the health officer of the board of health, and upon failure of any owner or occupant of any premises to comply with the provision of this section it shall be deemed a nuisance, which the health officer, under the direction of the board of health, shall have power to abate by employing such assistance as may be necessary; the cost of abating the same to be added to the penalties in proceedings against offenders for violating the provisions of these regulations.

SEC. 11. All police officers are enjoined and all citizens respectfully requested to give information and make complaints to the board of health of the violations of these regulations in writing.

SEC. 12. All persons violating any of the provisions of sections 9 to 11 of these regulations shall pay a fine of \$3 for the first offense and a fine of \$5 for each subsequent offense, and the permit may be revoked, to be recovered as fines and penalties for violation of borough ordinances are by law recoverable.

#### **Stables and Disposal of Manure. (Reg. Ed. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)**

SEC. 13. The keeper or keepers of a livery stable or other stable shall keep his or their stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th of May and the 1st day of November more than one 4-horse load of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by express permission of the board of health.

#### **Privies and Cesspools—Care and Disposal of Contents. (Reg. Ed. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)**

SEC. 14. All privy vaults, cesspools, and sinks shall not be less than 8 feet in depth. When any such privy vault, cesspool, or sink becomes filled within 3 feet of the surface of the ground, or when condemned by the board of health, it shall be cleaned during the months of December, January, February, and March, and between the hours of 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. They shall not be cleaned during the other months of the year except by special permit from the president of the board of health. The contents of cesspools, privies, and sinks when cleaned shall immediately be removed beyond the limits of the borough in closed vessels or closed wagon beds approved by the board of health. The board of health may, by special permit, allow the same to be deposited within the borough limits, and in such case said deposit must at once be covered with earth to the depth of 2 feet. Permits to clean privies, cesspools, and sinks must be obtained from the secretary of the board of health, and such permits must be returned to him within a reasonable time indorsed by the health officer as follows: "Requirements complied with."

*Rules governing unused cesspools.*—Whenever a cesspool or cistern is no longer used for its original purpose, it shall be cleaned out thoroughly under the direction of the health officer, and it shall be filled up with clay or ashes or any other material approved by the board of health.

Failure to comply with this rule within 90 days from the time of notice by the health officer will subject the offender to fine as provided by the ordinance of the borough.

No privy vault or cesspool shall be built or maintained along the line of the public sewer without the consent of the board of health, and all public garages and livery stable washstands shall connect with the public sewer.

**Buildings and Premises—Cellars and Water-closets—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)**

SEC. 15. Slops must be conveyed in closed vessels and not be kept on the premises until they become foul.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this borough in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetable and other impure matter calculated to endanger health.

SEC. 17. Water-closets constructed in dwelling houses and public buildings must be so arranged with traps and vent pipes as to prevent the introduction of foul air and gases into said dwellings or public buildings; and water-closets in yards must be provided with vent flues.

**Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—School Attendance—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)**

SEC. 18. The following diseases are hereby declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz: Actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (spotted fever), chicken pox, cholera (Asiatic or epidemic), diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, diphtheritic sore throat), epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), hydrophobia (rabies), leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, pneumonia (true), puerperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarletina, scarlet rash), small pox (variola, varioloid), tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis (specify form), typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations unless certain of them only are specified.

SEC. 19. Every physician who shall know that any person, requiring his or her services professionally, is suffering from any of the above-named diseases, shall forthwith make report in writing to the board of health upon blanks to be furnished for that purpose by the board.

In case of smallpox, in addition to the card report, the secretary of the board of health shall be immediately notified, and he shall immediately notify the State department of health. Houses from which cases of variola or varioloid are reported shall be placarded as smallpox. Houses from which cases of membranous croup or diphtheritic croup are reported shall be placarded as diphtheria.

SEC. 20. The report personally signed by the physician shall be dated, and shall state the occupation, country of nativity, age, sex, color, street address of the patient, the disease from which the patient is suffering, the date of onset, the name and occupation of the householder, the number of school children living in the house and the school attended.

SEC. 21. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the board of health, giving the street and number, or location of the house.

SEC. 22. Upon receipt by the board of health of a report of the existence of any of the following diseases, one or more placards bearing the name of the disease shall be placed in a conspicuous place or places upon the premises within which the dis-